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No. 1

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

BULLETIN

REGISTER 1911-1912

ANNOUNCEMENT 1912-1913

University of Tennessee College of Dentistry

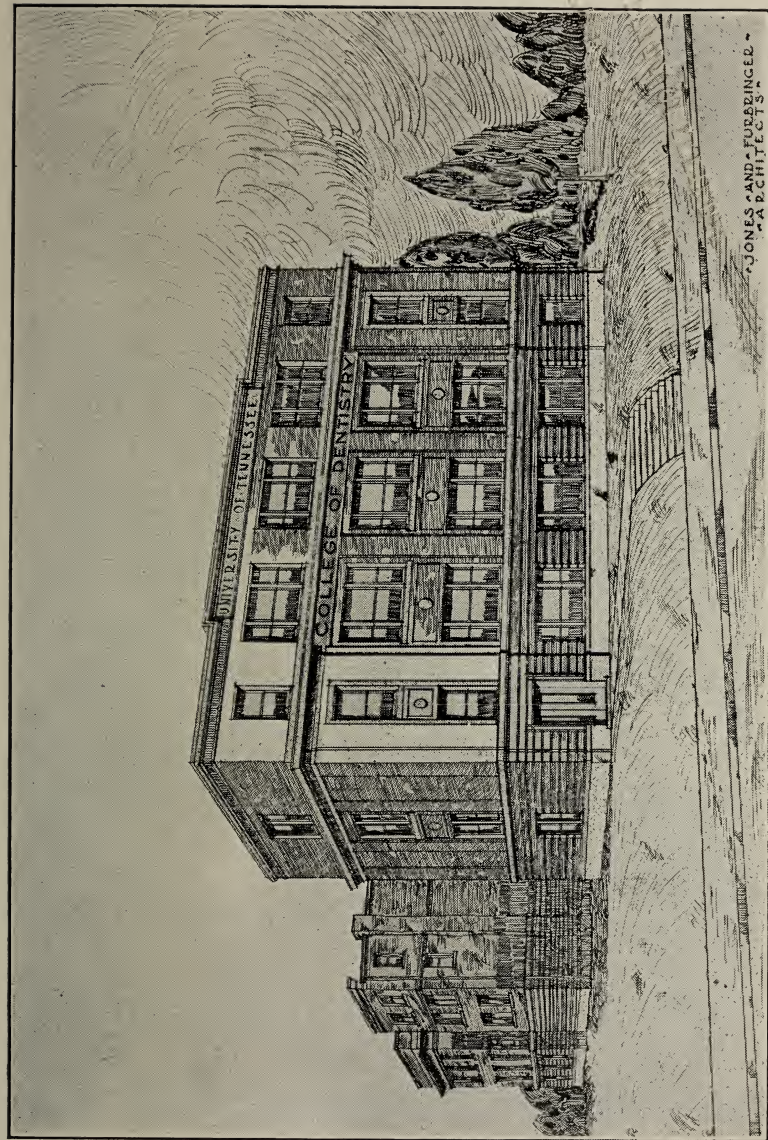
MEMPHIS, TENN.



UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
SEP 17 1913
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CONSOLIDATION OF
Dental Department University of Tennessee
FORMERLY AT NASHVILLE
with
College of Dental Surgery
AT MEMPHIS

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1909, at the postoffice, Nashville, Tenn., under the act of July 16, 1894. Re-entry at Memphis, Tenn., August, 1911, under present title



UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

JONES AND FURBER
ARCHITECTS

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1906
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

University of Tennessee

ANNOUNCEMENT

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consolidation of

Dental Department, University of Tennessee
and formerly at Nashville
The College of Dental Surgery
Memphis, Tenn.

THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION, 1912-1913

WILL OPEN OCTOBER 1, 1912

AND CLOSE MAY 29, 1913

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE BULLETIN

VOL. IV. No. 1

Published Quarterly by the University of Tennessee, at
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

JULY, 1912

CALENDAR.

Admission on credentials, Sept. 25th to Oct. 1st, 1912.

Examinations for advanced standing and removal of conditions, Sept. 27th to Oct. 1st, 1912.

Formal opening College of Dentistry, October 1st, 4 p.m.

Formal opening College of Medicine in the Auditorium, 10 A.M., Sept. 30th, 1912.

Formal opening of the School of Pharmacy, Oct. 1st, 10 A.M.

Mid-term examinations begin Monday, Jan. 25, 1913.

Final examinations begin Thursday, May 1st, 1913.

Commencement, May 29th, 1913.

Holidays:

Thanksgiving, November 28, 1912.

Christmas, December 21st to 30th, 1912.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE.

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE, ex-officio.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ex-officio.

THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, ex-officio.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, ex-officio.

Congressional Districts.

	Term Expires
1. HUGH G. KYLE, Rogersville.....	July 1, 1921
2. EDWARD T. SANFORD, Knoxville.....	July 1, 1923
3. XENOPHON WHEELER, Chattanooga.....	July 1, 1913
4. HARRIS BROWN, Gallatin.....	July 1, 1915
5. THOMAS R. MYERS, Shelbyville.....	July 1, 1917
6. T. F. P. ALLISON, Nashville.....	July 1, 1917
7. SAMUEL WARREN, Spring Hill.....	July 1, 1915
8. HU C. ANDERSON, Jackson.....	July 1, 1913
9. SPENCER F. THOMAS, Brownsville.....	July 1, 1923
10. ROWAN A. GREER, Memphis.....	July 1, 1921

From the City of Knoxville.

HU L. MCCLUNG, Knoxville.....	July 1, 1919
JAMES MAYNARD, Knoxville.....	July 1, 1919

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

BROWN AYBES, President.

JAMES MAYNARD	Treasurer
WILLIAM RULE	Secretary

Officers

BROWN AYRES, President.

JOSEPH A. GARDNER, Dean.

DAVID M. CATTELL, Registrar.

EUGENE FREDERICK TURNER, Treasurer.

Faculty

BROWN AYRES, B.S., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., President of the University.

B.S., Stevens Institute of Technology, 1878; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1888; LL.D., Washington and Lee University, 1904, South Carolina College, 1905, Tulane University of Louisiana, 1905, and University of Alabama, 1906; D. C. L., University of the South, 1907; President Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of Southern States, 1904-5; Member National Council of Education, 1907; President National Association of State Universities, 1909-10; Fellow in Physics, Johns Hopkins University, 1879-80; Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering, Tulane University of Louisiana, 1880-1901; Professor of Physics and Astronomy, Tulane University of Louisiana, 1901-1904; Dean of the College of Technology, Tulane University of Louisiana, 1894-1900; Vice-Chairman of the Faculty and Dean of the Academic Colleges, Tulane University of Louisiana, 1900-1904; present position since 1904.

JOSEPH ARCHIBALD GARDNER, D.D.S., Dean and Professor of Oral Surgery.

D.D.S., Northwestern University Dental School, 1903; Professor of Oral Surgery, University of Memphis, College of Dental Surgery, 1909-11.

JUSTIN DEWEY TOWNER, D.D.S., Professor of Oral Hygiene and Prophylaxis.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1898; Professor of Oral Hygiene and Prophylaxis, University of Memphis, College of Dental Surgery, 1909-11.

DAVID MAHLON CATTELL, D.D.S., Registrar, Professor Dental Anatomy, Operative Dentistry, Dental Technics and Superintendent of Clinic.

D.D.S., University of Michigan, 1879; Instructor of Operative Technics, Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1888-91; Professor of Operative Technics, Northwestern University, School of Dentistry, 1891-97; Professor of Dental Anatomy, Operative Dentistry and Technics, University of Illinois, College of Dentistry, 1897-1903; Professor of Dental Anatomy, Operative Technics, Superintendent of Clinics, Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1903-09; Registrar, Professor of Dental Anatomy, Operative Dentistry and Dental Technics, Superintendent of Clinics and Secretary of the Faculty, University of Memphis, College of Dental Surgery, 1909-11.

WILLIAM ETHELRED LUNDY, D.D.S., Professor of Orthodontia.

D.D.S., University of Tennessee, 1897; Professor of Orthodontia, University of Memphis, College of Dental Surgery, 1909-11.

CLARENCE JACKSON WASHINGTON, B.S., D.D.S., Professor Special Pathology and Therapeutics.

B.S., University of Tennessee, 1885; D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1892; Professor of Special Pathology and Therapeutics, University of Memphis, College of Dental Surgery, 1909-11.

ELBERT WOODSON TAYLOR, D.D.S., Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1909.

EUGENE ARMSTRONG JOHNSON, D.D.S., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1901.

WILLIAM PORTER JOHNSTON, D.D.S., Professor of Crown and Bridge Work.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1904.

WILLIAM GARDEN WALKER, D.D.S., Professor of Anesthesia.

D.D.S., University of Tennessee, Dental Department, 1901; Instructor of Prosthesis, University of Memphis, College of Dental Surgery, 1911.

RAYMOND MANOGUE, B.A., B.L., Professor of Dental Jurisprudence.

B.A., Christian Brothers' College, 1899; B.L., University of Virginia, 1902.

MAXMILLIAN GOLTMAN, C.M., M.D., Professor of General Surgery.

M.D., University of Bishops College, Montreal, Canada, now McGill University; House Surgeon Western Hospital, Montreal, 1892-3; Attending Surgeon Memphis City Hospital, Leath Orphan Asylum and Children's Home; President of Staff, Memphis City Hospital; Superintendent of City Board of Health, Memphis; Professor Clinical Surgery, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Memphis, 1905-11; Ibid. University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, 1911-12; Post Graduate Studies in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, 1893; also in Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

LOUIS LEROY, B.S., M.D., Professor of Pathology.

B.S., University of Nashville, 1900; M.D., Medico-Chirurgical, Philadelphia, 1896; Demonstrator of Pathology, Medico-Chirurgical, Philadelphia, 1896; Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, Vanderbilt University, 1896; City Bacteriologist, Nashville, Tenn., 1899; State Bacteriologist of Tennessee, 1900-10; Professor of Pathology, Harvey Medical College, Chicago, 1900; Professor of Clinical Diagnosis, University of Tennessee, Medical College, 1904; Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Memphis, 1906-10; Vice-President State Board of Health, 1910; Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, 1911-12.

EDWIN DIAL WATKINS, B.S., M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Associate Professor of General Surgery and Anesthesia.

B.S., University of Virginia, 1902; M.D., Columbia University, 1906; Assistant in Chemistry, University of Virginia, 1900-1; Assistant Professor in Chemistry, Lafayette College, 1902; Miller Fellow in Biology and Chemistry, University of Virginia, 1901-2; member American Chemical Society, 1902; Presbyterian Hospital, New York Surgical Service, 1906-8; Professor of Chemistry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Memphis, 1909-11; also Assistant in Gynecology; Assistant Gynecologist, Memphis City Hospital, 1910-12; Gynecologist, Baptist Memorial Hospital, 1912; Professor of Chemistry and Assistant in Gynecology, University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, 1911-12.

ROBERT MANN, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.

M.D., Memphis Hospital Medical College, 1904; Acting Professor of Anatomy and Operative Surgery, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1910-11; present position, 1911-12.

ROBERT FAGIN, A.B., M.D., Professor of Physiology.

A.B., Peabody College; M.D., Vanderbilt University, 1908; Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1908-10; Professor of Physiology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1910-11; Professor of Physiology, University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, 1911-12; Interns Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York, 1908; Oculist City Hospital; member of the Staff of the Baptist Memorial Hospital.

HERBERT THOMAS BROOKS, A.B., M.D., Professor of Histology and Embryology.

A.B., Presbyterian College of South Carolina, 1901; M.D., Medical Department, University of Nashville, 1906; General, Neuro and Clinical Pathology, Harvard University Medical School, 1910; Clinical Study in Neurology, New York City, 1911; Demonstrator of Special Pathology and Clinical Microscopy, Medical Department, University of Nashville and University of Tennessee, 1910-11; Professor of Pathology and Director of Laboratories of Histology, Embryology and Pathology, University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, 1911-12; Pathologist to Memphis City Hospital, Baptist Memorial Hospital and the Foundlings' Home, 1911-12.

EDWARD CLAY MITCHELL, M.D., Professor of Bacteriology.

M.D., Northwestern University, Chicago; Interns Michael Reese Hospital, three years; Attending Pediatricist, Memphis Foundling Home; Ibid. Memphis Day Nursery; Attending Obstetrician, Baptist Memorial Hospital; Chief of Department Medical Inspection Memphis Public Schools; Professor of Bacteriology, University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, 1911-12.

GEORGE GARTLY, M.D., Assistant to Chair of Histology.

M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1911; Superintendent Gartly and Ramsay Hospital, 1910-12; present position, 1911-12.

LAWRENCE JEROME McRAE, B.S., D.D.S., Assistant Professor of Metallurgy.

B.S., Oakland Normal Institute, Mississippi, 1901; D.D.S., University of Memphis, College of Dental Surgery, 1910.

Lecturers, Instructors and Demonstrators

JOSEPH T. MEADOWS, D.D.S., The Principles of Operative Dentistry.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1896; Dean and Professor of Operative Dentistry and Dental Pathology, University of Tennessee, Dental Department, 1906-11.

STANLEY L. RICH, D.D.S., The Principles of Prosthesis.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1901; Professor of Prosthesis, University of Tennessee, Dental Department, 1906-11.

JOSEPH LEMUEL MEWBORN, D.D.S., Dental History.

D.D.S., New York College of Dentistry, 1871; Professor of Clinical Dentistry, University of Memphis, College of Dental Surgery, 1909-11.

HARRY A. HOLDER, D.D.S., Lecturer on Dental Histology and Embryology.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1901; Professor of Histology and Crown and Bridge Work, University of Tennessee, Dental Department, 1906-11.

ARTHUR J. COTTRELL, D.D.S., Metallurgy and Metal Casting.

D.D.S., University of Tennessee, Dental Department, 1889.

ENOCH A. MAY, D.D.S., Dental Ceramics.

D.D.S., Southern Dental College, 1908.

HENRY C. RUSHING, D.D.S., Dental Ethics.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1907.

ROBERT EGGLESTON BALDWIN, D.D.S., Dental Economics.

D.D.S., Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry, 1908.

A. HERMSMEIER WITTENBORG, A.B., M.D., Lecturer on Biology.

A.B., Kaiser Wilhelms Gym., Hanover, Germany; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1910; Rudolph Virchow Kraukenhaus, Berlin, 1910-11; Lecturer on Biology, University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, 1912.

GEORGE GILLESPIE BUFORD, M.D., Nerve Pathology in Relation to Mouth Disorders.

M.D.; Vanderbilt University, 1881; Founders' Medalist; Co-Proprietor of Presbyterian Hospital, 1902-12; Visiting Neurologist, Memphis City Hospital, 1905-12; Neurologist Baptist Memorial Hospital, 1912; Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Memphis, 1905-11; Ibid. University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, 1911-12.

RICHMOND MCKINNEY, A.M., M.D., Nose and Throat Pathology in Relation to Dental Deformities.

A.M., Christian Brothers College, 1898; M.D., Memphis Hospital Medical College, 1894; Post Graduate Study, University of Goettingen, 1894-5; Post Graduate Study, University of Berlin, 1895; Otolaryngologist, Memphis City Hospital, Lucy Brinkley Hospital and Baptist Memorial Hospital; Professor of the Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ear, 1905-11; present position, 1911-12.

HENRY CLARK MAXEY, D.D.S., Demonstrator in Prosthetic Laboratories.

D.D.S., University of Tennessee, 1912.

DAVID M. CATTELL, D.D.S., Superintendent of Clinics and Technical Laboratories. Chief Demonstrator in Operative Clinic.

LABORATORY DEMONSTRATORS.

ANATOMICAL.

Robert Mann.
Selmar Burchart.
R. H. Miller.
H. A. Mann.

HISTOLOGICAL.

H. T. Brooks.
George Gartly.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL.

CHEMICAL.

.....

L. J. McRae.

E. C. Mitchell.

W. F. Boyd.

L. V. Schmittou.

Announcement

The thirty-fifth annual session of the College of Dentistry commences on Tuesday, October 1, 1912, and continues through May, 1913. The University of Tennessee is the oldest institution of learning west of the Alleghany Mountains, established in 1785. Its Dental Department is the oldest Dental School in the Southwest, established in 1878. A diploma, therefore, earned from this institution is of recognized value.

The success which has attended the Dental Department of the University of Tennessee goes to prove beyond question that the dental student acquires a training based upon large clinical facilities and an abundant and accurate demonstration of all dental teaching, together with a liberal opportunity to acquire a thorough medical as well as dental education.

The wonderful progress of the art and science of dental surgery and the full recognition of it by the American Medical Association as a specialty of medicine, as well as the universal desire of every reputable dentist to have it accepted as such, render it necessary to increase the facilities by which the dental student can obtain, not only a thorough knowledge of the profession of his choice, but also information of the fundamental branches which underlie all medical science.

By formal action of the Board of Trustees of the University of Tennessee, the work of the University in Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy has been transferred from Nashville and Knoxville to Memphis, where it will be conducted by greatly strengthened departments. The College of Medicine is a consolidation of the Medical Department of the University of Nashville, the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee (both heretofore conducted at Nashville), and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Memphis. It will combine the equipments of the three schools and will be conducted on high standards. The School of Pharmacy will be conducted in connection with the College of Medicine. The College of Dentistry is the result of the combination of the Dental Department of the University of Tennessee (heretofore conducted at Nashville), and the College of Dental Surgery, of Memphis. The equipments of the two dental schools will be added, giving to the College an unrivaled outfit for dental teaching.

This department, as all others of the University, is co-educational.

This school conducts a graded course of instruction.

THIS COLLEGE IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL FACULTIES.

Memphis as a College Site

CLINICAL CENTER OF MISSISSIPPI BASIN.

Situated at the intersection of sixteen railways and as result of their enormous traffic and that of the great water highway northward and southward, Memphis has a more numerous floating population than any other city south of the Great Lakes. These traveling thousands daily within its gates represent practically every section of the United States, climatically as well as geographically. Hence, the numerous hospitals in this city are called upon to treat a very great variety of diseases and surgical conditions. *This is a distinct benefit to the student of medicine.* It is the commercial center for three states, and the metropolis of its own.

RAPIDLY BECOMING A GREAT EDUCATIONAL CENTER.

Besides the three departments of the State University, the College of Medicine, the College of Dentistry and the School of Pharmacy, it is the site of the West Tennessee Normal College, to which Memphis citizens generously donated \$400,000. It has just built its second High School, one of the largest and best in the entire South. A number of high grade preparatory schools are situated in and near the city.

THE WILLIAM R. MOORE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY will be built in Memphis for the benefit of the youth of Memphis and vicinity.

The Supreme Court sustained the Shelby County Chancery Court, and the Civil Court of Appeals in their construction of the will of William R. Moore.

Mr. Moore died in May, 1910, leaving a will in which he provided for an ample life estate for his widow, but further provided that at her death practically his entire estate, valued at about \$750,000, should go to the building and maintenance of a School of Technology.

The objects of the institution, which will be one of the largest in the South when completed, will be, in the language of the will:

"The education and training of youths in the mechanic arts and sciences, including electricity, and the operation and maintenance of a manual and scientific training school."

Goodwyn Institute, situated on the same street as the College, affords rare educational opportunities and is a source of great inspiration to

ambitious students. It has a magnificent library, especially equipped for scientific investigation and reference reading. In addition to this it provides a course of lectures, two or more a week on popular, scientific and sociological subjects, given by some of the ablest men of the United States, all of which is absolutely free to the students of the University. Frequently these lecturers address students in the College Auditorium at the mid-week hour provided in the schedule for special educational and Y. M. C. A. interests.

The Cossett Library, with its circulating feature, consisting of 40,000 volumes on miscellaneous subjects, is a source of culture and pleasure to students.

PARKS AND DRIVEWAYS.

The magnificent system of eight parks and twelve miles of parkway, not only contributes to the beauty of the city and the health of its citizens, but supplies the means of recreation so essential to the health of the busy student. One of the most beautiful of these, Forrest Park, is less than one-half block from the College, and is, therefore, virtually a campus for the three departments of the University.

HEALTH.

As matters of special interest to prospective residents of the city may be mentioned an almost perfect sewerage system, the clean asphalt streets, and the inexhaustible supply of pure artesian water. This city enjoys the distinction of having one of the lowest resident white death rates in the entire country, only nine per thousand. At the same time, as result of the great transportation facilities by rail and river, the excellent hospital advantages of Memphis attract a very large clinic for the instruction of students of medicine and dentistry. The population of the city is already 200,000 and is increasing more rapidly than any other Southern city.

CLIMATE.

The comparatively mild weather in the fall, winter and spring months renders this climate distinctly favorable to student life.

Our New Dental Building

This new four-story building is being erected as this catalogue goes to press. It will be completed by September 1st. Its situation on the University campus amid other handsome structures is one worthy of its architecture. Its frontage on Monroe avenue gives it rather a secluded position, much to be desired. Located within a stone's throw from two of the largest hospitals in the South, the Memphis City and the great Tri-State Memorial Hospitals, the latter just built at a cost of over half a million dollars, the students of this College will be in touch with all surgery pertaining to the profession. The Memorial Hospital is situated on the University grounds. The campus is one-half block from the athletic field, where the football and baseball teams enter the contest for victory of their respective pennants.

In another direction, half a block distant, lies one of the most beautiful and shady parks of the South. Its proximity to the College buildings places it in reality as a part of the campus grounds.

The style of the new building resembles somewhat that of the Renaissance period, agreeing with its buff colored brick and stone trimmings of the other structures. The floors of heavy hardwood, with the "deadening quiet" underneath, and concrete walls or partitions, rendering each room sound proof, as well as fireproof. The lecture halls are fitted up with the latest idea of cane bottom and arm note tables, slato blackboards and drop curtains for projectoscope and stereopticon.

The Clinical Operatory, with its large windows, allowing the light to enter unobstructed from the north, east and south, will be fitted up with all the modern improvements known to the dental college world.

Columbia chairs, upholstered in leather, bracket and operating table attached. A Clark "reservoir" cuspidor for each chair. Also a pressed steel white "enameled aseptic instrument cabinet" will be a part of the equipment of each chair. The extracting chair only will have continuous running water through its cuspidor attachment.

Like the practitioner in daily life, who spends the greater time and energy with work at the chair, so in Senior student life the greater portion of time will be spent in this beautifully fitted up operatory.

Well lighted and sanitary laboratories will be fitted up to the best advantage possible. Electric lathes, electric furnaces, casting machines, blow pipes with compressed air connections—indeed, everything the heart of a student could wish or the sensible mind of man invent, will be installed.

The whole building is wired so that electric light can be gotten at every advantageous point.

The whole building is arranged with the idea of convenience, comfort and health.

The idea is mouth hygiene, operator (chair) hygiene, laboratory hygiene, building hygiene and body hygiene.

No effort or expense has been spared either in the selection of the faculty or in the arrangement of one of the best equipped buildings for the teaching of Dental Surgery in the country. Every facility which will in any way add to the comfort and convenience of the student body has been provided.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The candidates for matriculation must show evidence of or pass a preliminary examination as to English education, and give evidence of good moral character.

"Preliminary Examination. Each student seeking admission to any college of this association shall have completed an accredited high school course, or shall successfully pass an examination the equivalent of such high school course.

"This examination and the examination and verification of all certificates shall be conducted by a state superintendent of public instruction, or his appointee. If, however, in any state, there is no officer bearing the title of superintendent of public instruction, that title shall be construed to apply to the highest educational official in the state, or his appointee."

CANDIDATES FOR ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates for advanced standing must present certificates from recognized schools, and are credited with work done which is satisfactory to the dean of the school and to the professor of the department concerned.

Graduates of recognized medical schools are credited with one year.

TIME LIMIT.

Students must register within ten days after the opening to get credit for a full year's work. In case of sickness, an additional ten days' extension is made, provided a certificate from a regular physician properly attests that illness is the cause of the delay.

The regular session will begin October 1, 1912.

The course of study covers three years of thirty-two weeks each, not counting holidays or vacations, each week including six days of teaching. A course of four years will be arranged, on request, for students who desire to spend four years in completing the curriculum, or who must spend part of their time in other employment.

The regular course is so arranged as to cover the entire work, and it is of the first importance that students should be in attendance on the opening day.

Students of the Senior year must remove all conditions previously established against them before they will be permitted to apply for graduation.

EXAMINATIONS.

All final examinations are conducted in writing.

Interim examinations may be held now and then through the session to determine the progress made.

Undergraduate students will be examined at the close of each session, and certificates showing standing in each branch will be issued. Those conditioned in this examination will be allowed a re-examination at the opening of the ensuing college term.

The examinations of Seniors for the Degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery will be upon all the branches required in their Senior year. Certificates showing grades, standing, etc., will not be issued to undergraduates unless all financial obligations to the College are settled.

In all examinations the passing grade is 75 per cent.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The Degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery is conferred upon those candidates not less than twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, who have completed satisfactorily the required courses of study and have passed the examinations thereon, and have completed all technical and practical laboratory and clinical requirements to the entire satisfaction of the faculty.

No student will be recommended for a degree who has not been a member of this school during the whole of the last or Senior year. The standing of students is based upon examinations, reports of attendance, quizzes, clinical practice and good behavior.

No student will be recommended for a degree until all financial obligations to the College shall have been discharged.

FACULTY MEDAL.

At the commencement a gold medal, known as the Faculty Medal, will be awarded to the member of the graduating class who makes the highest general average in the three years' course. Only students who have taken the whole three year course in this institution are eligible for the Faculty Medal.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

With a view to encouraging students to individual effort in acquitting themselves creditably in their studies, and that they shall have tangible official evidence that they have thus satisfactorily pursued their studies,

the Faculty will present to every graduate who attains an average of 90 per cent. or over on his final examinations a certificate of honor.

Entrance upon study in this school is voluntary on the part of the student, and the school being ready to acquit itself of its obligation to prepare him in Dentistry, fees will not be refunded or transferred under any circumstances, but should sickness or other good cause occasion failure of the student to complete the session for which he has paid, he will be credited, in a succeeding session, with that portion of the fee for which he has not received instruction.

GENERAL TUITION.

The annual fees of this College are in accordance with the recommendations of the National Association of Dental Faculties.

FOR FRESHMAN STUDENTS.

Matriculation	\$ 5.00
Tuition	150.00—\$155.00

FOR JUNIOR STUDENTS.

Matriculation	\$ 5.00
Tuition	150.00—\$155.00

FOR SENIOR STUDENTS.

Matriculation	\$ 5.00
Tuition	150.00
Final examination and diploma fee (non-returnable) ..	25.00—\$180.00

In addition to the above, there must be deposited by every student a fee of three dollars (\$3.00), called a "contingent fee," against all equally assessed, to cover unnecessary destruction of property. The unused portion of the contingent fee, if any, will be returned at the end of the session.

These fees are due and payable on entrance.

The above includes all regular fees charged by the Faculty and are due in advance. Should only half the fees be paid in advance, \$5.00 will be added to the balance, making \$80.00, which must be paid not later than January 23, 1913.

INSTRUMENTS AND BOOKS.

The instruments and books essential in the several classes have been carefully determined to meet the students' needs without being excessive; and as long and careful observation has shown that their attainment of skill is very closely related to their instrument equipment, this school demands that each student must supply himself with the sets indicated by the proper authority. It should be remembered in this connection that the money expended for these sets brings not only the opportunities for progress, but instruments outlast studenthood for years, and will pay for themselves many times in actual practice.

A list of instruments necessary for the courses of instruction will be found in possession of the instructor. All instruments not absolutely necessary for the course will be left off this list. All possible savings in expense to the student will be zealously sought by our Faculty.

The cost of these instruments will average from \$50 to \$60 each year (the dental engine not being included). Books will average \$20.00 each year.

Instruments required in this College's course will all be necessary instruments for a regular dental practitioner's use, and will, therefore, be necessary to the student in his practice after graduation.

Lockers for safe-keeping of instruments will be furnished each student. It is to be understood, however, that the lockers are provided solely as an accommodation, and that the school assumes no responsibility whatever with respect to the care or loss of the contents.

We call attention to our rule that all instruments found in our required list must bear the brand of accredited manufacturers. Instruments otherwise purchased cannot be accepted. Further, that no student can act as agent for any dental supply house.

The Curriculum

ORAL SURGERY.

J. A. GARDNER, D.D.S., Professor.

This course consists of the surgical treatment of the facial defects and blemishes, the surgical treatment of alveolar abscesses, the treatment of caries and necrosis of bone, fractures of the jaw, including the various devices and methods of fixing and retaining fractured and displaced bones in position, cleft palate and harelip. The treatment of diseases of the antrum of Highmore, the diagnosis and removal of tumors occurring about the mouth and face, the exsection of nerves in the surgical treatment of persistent neuralgia, etc.

The whole clinical course is an exemplification of aseptic and antiseptic surgery in its adaptation to and uses in the various phases of the surgical treatment of both accidental and deliberate operative cases.

TEXT-BOOK—Marshall. References, Gilmer, Brophy, Garretson, Warren, Tomes.

ORAL HYGIENE AND PROPHYLAXIS.

JUSTIN D. TOWNER, D.D.S., Professor.

There is really no more important branch of dental training than that to be considered in the restoration and preservation of health, and the prevention of disease of those parts immediately connected with the oral cavity.

In certain cases the health of one organ is so dependent upon the manner in which all other organs of the body perform their functions, that a course of general hygiene with special reference to its influence upon the oral cavity will be given.

Theories of proven value will have their practical application in order that the student may have fixed in mind definite procedures best suited to the accomplishment of desired results.

The surgical technique of prophylaxis will be made of special importance.

DENTAL ANATOMY, OPERATIVE TECHNIQUE AND OPERATIVE PROCEDURES.

D. M. CATTELL, D.D.S., Professor.

It is believed that the study and practice of operative procedure should have its inception in the Freshman year, hence a course in what is termed "Operative Technics," is entered into at the beginning of that year and carried on through the succeeding years.

This course consists of lectures, recitations, demonstrations and manual exercises, leading to "finger craft," an experience so necessary in after practice. The following syllabus will give an idea of the scope of the work:

1. **NOMENCLATURE**—A study of the more important names and words used in dentistry.

2. **DENTAL ANATOMY**—A study of tooth forms, with the aid of charts, models, etc.; carving tooth forms in ivory from models selected; free-hand drawings of tooth surfaces; also a study of pulp chambers and canals, dissecting extracted teeth, following the canal from chamber to apex.

3. **Pulp chambers and canals** are cleansed and filled. Afterward the roots are dissected to ascertain the perfectness of the operation.

4. **INSTRUMENTOLOGY**—A study of instruments, their nomenclature, classification, formulae and uses; making instruments from blank forms, tempering, sharpening; arrangement for convenience, care.

5. **CAVITY FORMING**—Classification, preparation of specific forms in ivory blocks. These typical cavities are made in definite sizes, according to certain measurements.

6. **FILLING MATERIALS**—Classification, preparation, manipulation.

7. **PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS**—Exposed dentine, exposed pulp, putrescent pulp, alveolar abscess.

With the aid of "dummy patients" and extracted teeth, the actual treatments are made by students of the class.

The training received in this course familiarizes the student with teeth, their forms and peculiarities. He has had sufficient manual training, coupled with habits of order and systematic procedures, to enable him to enter the operatory by the middle of the Junior term, and there undertake on the "live patient" the operative procedure so patiently performed in the technic laboratory.

At the beginning of the Junior course, a review is given in instrumentology, cavity classification and instrumentation, instrument grasps,

rests and control of force. The "Typodont" is utilized in the preparation of ideal cavities, and these are filled with the different filling materials. Cast inlay fillings are demonstrated, and the student performs his allotted task in these as well as the welded fillings.

In the Operative Clinic all procedures taught from the chair of Operative Dentistry will be demonstrated, and the didactic instruction will be rigorously followed in the practical operations. Indeed, the formation of cavities and all operative procedures entered into in the technic course are in line with the teachings from the chair of Operative Dentistry.

Operative Dentistry covers all three years. Graded. First for the Freshman, then the Junior, and finally the Senior. Each succeeding year reviews the work of the previous one, and then takes a step in advance in logical sequence.

The practical or clinical course in operative procedures will be pursued in the "Operatory," a large room, well lighted.

This room will be fitted up with all the most modern conveniences known in college equipment.

Columbia chairs, upholstered in leather, bracket and operating table attached. A Clark "reservoir" cuspidor for each chair. Also a pressed steel white enameled aseptic instrument cabinet will be a part of the equipment of each chair. The extracting chair only will have continuous running water through its cuspidor attachment.

Like the practitioner in daily life, who spends the greater time and energy with work at the chair, so in Senior student life the greater portion of time will be spent in this beautifully fitted up operatory.

First year students are expected to perform minor operations in the clinics the latter end of the term. Second year students will go to the operatory after the mid-term examinations.

TEXT-BOOKS—Dental Anatomy, Black; Reference, Broomell; Operative Dentistry, Black; References, Johnson, Kirk, Marshall, Davis.

A GREAT NUMBER OF EXTRACTED TEETH ARE REQUIRED IN THIS WORK. ALL STUDENTS SHOULD BRING AS MANY OF THESE WITH THEM AS POSSIBLE.

THE CLINIC.

There will be no lack of patients in this great cosmopolitan city, either for the common operations of every day practice, or for surgical operations. Many of the surgical clinics of the several hospitals are open to our students.

DENTAL ORTHOPEDIA.

WILLIAM E. LUNDY, D.D.S., Professor.

In this department there will be shown the importance of perfectly occluded arches in producing facial symmetry and developing the bones of the face and cranium.

The importance of establishing occlusion at the time of eruption, the preservation of the contact point in order that the interproximal space be maintained—a factor in the prevention of decay of the teeth and disease of the gums.

Mal-occlusion as a diagnostic point in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The most approved ideas will be taught in regard to the principles of Dental Orthopedia.

Also, the best technical methods of producing appliances and apparatus for all forms of irregularities of the teeth.

Second year students will be required to make one vulcanite retention plate, band lower cuspids, using G wire to connect them for retention or expansion; make models of one mouth, upper and lower, using plaster impression.

Third year students shall make one universal lower combination alignment appliance (Jackson), adjust one "E" ribbed angle arch with bands and wires, illustrating all the uses of same.

TEXT-BOOK—Angle. References, Case, Jackson, Guilford, Talbot, Lischer.

SPECIAL PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

C. J. WASHINGTON, B.Sc., D.D.S., Professor.

General pathological conditions and therapeutic measures will be carefully taught, furnishing a rational scientific basis for the recognition, prevention and management of many oral diseases, the treatment of which constitutes a large part of our professional service.

From data obtained from every available source in harmony with one another and with the principles which underlie general medical and surgical practice, is evolved a system of special pathology and therapeutics which reflects the present advanced position of this branch of dental science.

Such diseases as are presented in the operatory will be diagnosed and treatment made clear.

TEXT-BOOK—Burchard. References, Barrett, McWhinney.

PROSTHESIS.

E. W. TAYLOR, D.D.S., Professor.

This department embraces a systematic graded course of theoretic and practical instruction, consisting of lectures, lantern views and laboratory work, and with practical experience in the clinic.

In the technic course, Freshmen students are taught, by means of lectures and demonstrations, the characteristics and uses of materials and appliances, methods employed in taking impressions of the mouth, making casts, models, dies and counter-dies, swaging metal bases, the selection and arrangement of teeth, both on metal and vegetable bases, packing, vulcanizing, finishing and polishing the different types of dentures.

Juniors are taught the minute details, beginning with receiving and handling of patient, the preparation of the mouth, materials best suited for the conditions, how to make diagnosis of the different temperaments, select and arrange teeth accordingly; a thorough study of the muscles of mastication, force of bite, movement of lower jaw, etc. Technical work embraces constructing full metal and partial metal base dentures, with teeth attached by solder and by vulcanite, construction and application of clasps and other forms of anchorage.

Seniors are given a critical review and take up cast aluminum, celluloid and continuous gum dentures, making splints for retaining reduced fractures, making obturators, as well as applying all methods, in a practical way, for patients in the clinic. A "deposit" piece will be required.

TEXT-BOOK—Turner. Reference, Warren, Inglis.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

EUGENE A. JOHNSON, D.D.S., Professor.

Deals with General Materia Medica and Therapeutics, special attention being paid to those drugs that apply directly to dentistry and the different methods of application.

In this course the student will be made familiar with special drugs and formulae, indications for their use and a general survey of the dental apotheca.

TEXT-BOOKS—Buckley, Potter, Gorgas, Long, Prinz.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

W. PORTER JOHNSTON, D.D.S., Professor.

The instruction in this department is designed to impart a knowledge of all that pertains to crown and bridge work. A complete course of didactic instruction, supplemented by casts, drawings and lantern slides, is delivered to the Senior and Junior classes.

A thorough course in the technic of crown and bridge work is given the Junior class, and this includes the full technical demonstration of cast crowns and bridges, and both classes have an abundance of practical clinical experience in the operatory.

TEXT-BOOK—Goslee. Reference, Evans.

ANESTHESIA.

W. G. WALKER, D.D.S., Professor.

This course will be presented in lectures and practical experiments on animals.

The course will embrace all the agencies which prevent or obtund pain, both general and local.

Nitrous oxide will be thoroughly demonstrated in cavity preparation, in extracting and in many major surgical operations.

It shall be the purpose of this course to thoroughly familiarize each student with all anesthetics and their respective antidotes, that they may be able to take care of all cases that shall come to them in private practice.

It is especially intended that this course of instruction shall embrace those conditions which the dentist is likely to meet in his practice, not omitting careful attention to the minor surgical operations which the dentist should ordinarily do for his patients, while giving an excellent basis of instruction to those who may aspire to a practice in oral surgery in the future.

TEXT-BOOK—DeFord. References, Turnbull, Hewett, Gorgas.

DENTAL JURISPRUDENCE.

RAYMOND MANOGUE, B.A., B.L., Professor.

1. Regulation of the Practice of Dentistry.
 - (a) Power to regulate.
 - (b) Requirements.
 2. Relation to Patrons.
 - (a) Nature of relation.
 - (b) Degree of skill required.
 3. Liability for Negligence or Malpractice.
 - (a) Acts of omission constituting negligence or malpractice.
 - (b) To whom liable.
 - (c) Actions for negligence or malpractice.
 4. Compensation.
 5. Outline of Law of Contracts and Negotiable Paper.
- TEXT-BOOK—Rhefuss.

THE PRINCIPLES OF SURGERY.

M. GOLTMAN, C.M., M.D., Professor.

E. D. WATKINS, M.D., Associate Professor.

This series of lectures embraces surgical principles, including surgical bacteriology, inflammation and infection, with the general and local conditions resulting therefrom; gangrene and ulceration; the healing process, tumors and cysts, more particularly those affecting the face, mouth, jaws and tongue; repeated emphasis of the necessity of asepsis and antisepsis, and anesthesia from a purely practical standpoint.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY.

LOUIS LEROY, Professor.

GENERAL CHEMISTRY.

E. D. WATKINS, B.S., M.D., Professor.

The course in Chemistry begins with Elementary Physics and Chemistry, proceeds to general study of Inorganic Chemistry, Metallurgy, Qualitative Analysis and Physical Chemistry. Special emphasis is laid on the philosophy of the subject. The last part of the session is devoted to study of the principles of Organic Chemistry.

Instruction is by lectures and laboratory work. Two hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work are required each week.

TEXT-BOOKS—Holland, Rockwood.

ANATOMY.

ROBERT MANN, Professor.

DESCRIPTIVE ANATOMY. This branch is taught by didactic lectures, recitation, section demonstration and practical work in the dissecting hall. The course is divided into a primary and an advanced one. The primary course includes the anatomy of the bones, joints and muscles. The advanced course includes the anatomy of the vascular and nervous system, the viscera and special organs. The lectures and recitations are illustrated by charts, models, anatomical specimens and by practical demonstrations on the cadaver. Much time and attention are given to regional anatomy, especially to the relation of the abdomen and thoracic viscera.

All students are required to attend at least eighty per cent of all lectures, recitations and demonstrations in this department. Complete anatomical charts of the latest edition are used in lecture, demonstration and quiz work.

PRIMARY COURSE IN ANATOMY. In the study of the bones (Osteology) the student is made familiar with the framework of the human body by a careful review of each bone in all its details and relations. During the lectures and recitations the student is required to hold in his hand and examine the bone that is being described by the professor, thus demonstrating to himself and becoming practically familiar with all the bones that form the human skeleton. By this method the student acquires accuracy as well as clearness of description.

In learning the joints (Arthrology) both articulated and disarticulated skeletons are used by the class.

The muscular system (Myology) is taught directly from a prosected cadaver, thereby continuously demonstrating the origin and insertion of the muscles and their practical relations to the various other structures of the body.

ADVANCED COURSE IN ANATOMY. In studying the vascular system (Arteries, Veins and Lymphatics) charts and museum models are used for demonstration.

The teaching of the nervous system (Brain, Spinal Cord and Peripheral Nerves) will be done from drawings and anatomical specimens and by a thorough course in brain dissecting.

There is special stress on visceral anatomy. Not only is the anatomy of the particular organ described, but the relation it bears to the other viscera is emphasized and demonstrated both in position and

after they have been removed for more detailed review. The special organs are all gone over in exactly the same way as the viscera.

For the work in gross Anatomy there is provided a large, well ventilated and well lighted dissecting room, located on the third floor of the college building. This room is divided into booths. Each booth will have an experienced demonstrator who will demonstrate and hold quizzes each day. A well equipped room for the preservation of the cadavers is on the same floor as the dissecting room, with good facilities for embalming and storage.

DISSECTION OF THE HUMAN BODY. Five two-hour periods each week throughout the first and second years are devoted to dissecting. Each student will be required to dissect at least a lateral half of a cadaver during each of his first and second year's work.

ANATOMY OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM. The anatomy of the nervous system is so intricate that the school offers a special course of lectures on this subject. This course will embrace a thorough presentation of the anatomy of the brain, spinal cord and general nervous system, and it is designed to give the student more than ordinary familiarity with this important subject.

TEXT BOOKS. Cunningham, Gray, Sabtee on Brain and Spinal Cord.

PHYSIOLOGY.

ROBERT FAGIN, Professor.

The courses in this branch are arranged so as to present the normal function of each tissue and organ of the human body during health. Each college year is divided into two semesters, each student being required to take four semesters work, courses I, II, III, IV.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First semester, course I, includes the physiology of muscle and nerve; the phenomena of muscle contraction with special emphasis on the contraction wave, fatigue, tetanus and rigor mortis; the chemical composition of muscle and the chemical changes during contraction; the electrical phenomena shown by muscle and nerve; properties of the nerve fiber, conduction of nerve impulse, etc., physiology of the central nervous system, reflex action, functions of spinal cord and functions of each brain; the physiology of sleep and the special senses. Lectures three hours, demonstration one hour and quiz one hour per week.

Second semester, course II, embraces blood and lymph; general properties of blood; physiology of the corpuscles, chemical composition of blood plasma, coagulation and regulation after hemorrhage, velocity and blood pressure; pulse, the heart beat, properties of heart muscle, physiology of the cardiac nerves, vaso-motor apparatus; physiology of respiration; the thorax and its physiology; chemical changes produced by respiration, etc.; physiology of digestion and secretion; the digestive juices, their enzymes and functions of each; classes of foods; absorption and assimilation of food-stuffs; physiology of liver, kidney, spleen and ductless glands; heat production and regulation. Lectures three hours, demonstration one hour and quiz one hour per week.

HISTOLOGY.

H. T. BROOKS, Professor.

HISTOLOGY. An accurate knowledge of histology being absolutely essential for a thorough understanding of pathology, much time and patience is required, as well as a great deal of personal attention. Six hours laboratory work and two hours lecture each week for the first twenty weeks of the session is the time devoted to this subject.

At the beginning of this course each student mounts 125 microscopic specimens. In addition there is a large number of well prepared specimens which are lent to the student from time to time. These specimens represent all the normal body tissues. Each one is studied microscopically, and a drawing made, then a written description by the student and finally discussed by the instructor.

After all the specimens have been accurately studied, histological technique is then taken up. The student is taught the methods of preserving, hardening, fixation, imbedding and staining and is required to work up specimens of fresh tissue during this course.

BACTERIOLOGY.

E. C. MITCHELL, Professor.

This course consists of laboratory work, explained by informal lectures and demonstrations. The students are thoroughly instructed in the preparation of the usual media and of such special media as apply to the needs of the course, the sterilization of media and apparatus and the principles of disinfection.

The *pathogenic* bacteria are studied in groups with such nonpathogenic forms as are necessary for comparison.

In suitable cases animal inoculation and autopsies are performed by the student, the technic being as far as possible the same as in regular hospital autopsies.

Specimens of pus and pathological exudates are presented for diagnosis and the class is required to isolate the organisms present and submit them in pure culture with a report of the work.

Any student so desiring and who has proven himself capable of doing special work along these lines will be given ample opportunity to do so in the laboratory set apart for that purpose, the line of special work for each student being suggested by the instructor in charge of the laboratory.

Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory per week for each student.

DENTAL HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

HARRY A. HOLDER, D.D.S., Instructor.

Sections of the natural teeth will be ground and examined under the microscope in order that the student may become thoroughly familiar with the microscopical structure of the parts on which he operates.

TEXT-BOOK—Noyes. References, Broomell, Leroy.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND ECONOMICS.

DRS. H. C. RUSHING AND R. E. BALDWIN, Lecturers.

Consists of a brief statement of the more important principles of morals, followed by an exposition of the special duties and moral obligations of professional men to their patients, toward their fellow practitioners, and toward the public, for upholding the honor and dignity of the profession. The more important differences between the profession and business or manufacturing pursuits will be explained with reference to the ethical standards that are right and appropriate in each. The Professor and Faculty earnestly desire that the students understand and appreciate the high standard of moral quality and devotion to duty which ought to characterize all professional men.

As a greater number of students now enter dental schools without previous private preceptorship in a dental office or a knowledge of the business side of dental practice, a lecture course on dental economics seems necessary—embracing practice building, methods of obtaining and retaining patients, business relations between dentists and patients, fees for dental services, keeping books of accounts, methods of economy in the conduct of the office, and many points belonging under this head.

Student Organization

The Jos. T. Meadors Dental Society is an organization of the student body, to which all students are eligible to membership.

The Society is highly prized by the Faculty, as well as by the students, and forms an important part of the advantages offered by the University. The great advantage to any man of the ability to speak clearly and forcefully cannot be doubted. To those who aim at leadership it is essential.

The Society meets twice monthly and at these meetings the members engage in lively but friendly discussions of timely topics pertaining to dentistry.

Social features are also enjoyed, and at regular periods public entertainments are given, to which friends of the Society are invited.

Alumni

The Alumni of the University of Tennessee met in the parlors of the Dental College on June 8, 1912, and in the absence of the President, the Vice-President, Dr. W. E. Lundy, called the house to order. The object of the meeting was stated by Drs. Lundy and Holder as follows: It seems that our President had grown careless and lost his enthusiasm, and that a live leader was very necessary to insure enthusiasm.

A motion was carried to enter into the election of new officers, which resulted as follows:

President—Dr. W. E. Lundy, Memphis, Tenn.

Vice-President—Dr. C. O. Rhea, Nashville, Tenn.

Secretary—Dr. W. G. Walker, Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Brown Ayers being present, made a very encouraging report of the plans which are being rapidly pushed toward completion of a real home for the dental department of the University.

Dr. Towner made a very enthusiastic prophecy as to the future of the dental department.

Other short talks were made by members present, after which the Alumni adjourned to meet in Nashville at the next regular meeting of the State Dental Association, each one promising to lend a helping hand toward making the Alumni by far more interesting, as well as beneficial, than ever before. Let each one strive to do it.

General Information

Students on arriving in Memphis, should they not already have made arrangements for board, should leave their baggage at the station and go immediately to the College, where they can obtain from the Registrar information as to desirable boarding places, and will be aided in securing accommodations. Good board can be obtained in the vicinity of the College at from three and one-half (\$3.50) dollars a week up, according to the facilities offered. Students should matriculate as early as possible, and whenever practicable they should be on hand at the opening of the session, as it is a self-evident proposition that in a graded course time lost from studies will be very difficult, if not impossible, to make up.

Students coming from the different railway stations should board a car carrying them to corner of Main and Madison, then board a Madison avenue car going east (East End), and get off at the University of Tennessee campus. A sign will then indicate to the Dental Building.

The office of the school is in the college building, and the Registrar will be found there practically during the entire day.

Any further information desired may be obtained by addressing

DR. D. M. CATTELL, Registrar,
College of Dentistry.

“Co-operate and assist—not criticize and find fault.”

REGISTER OF STUDENTS, 1911-12.

SENIORS AND GRADUATING CLASS.

Balthrop, Herbert Preston.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Davis, James Elbert.....	Jefferson City, Tenn.
Freeland, George Isaac.....	Springfield, Tenn.
Gordon, Joseph Ernest.....	LaFayette, Va.
Law, Baxter Wilson.....	Westmoreland, Tenn.
Maxey, Henry Clark.....	Anson, Tex.
Montsinger, Vernon William.....	High Point, N. C.
Odil, Guy Blackburn.....	Springhill, Tenn.
Pate, Clarence Madison.....	Pittsboro, Miss.
Roberts, William Thomas.....	Tracy City, Miss.

JUNIORS.

Chesnut, J. A.....	Minn.
Coffin, Duane.....	Tenn.
Dickason, G. M.....	Tenn.
Field, Odell.....	Tenn.
Gallimore, B. C.....	Tenn.
Green, A. E.....	Ark.
Joplin, P. W.....	Tenn.
Martin, E. D.....	Ky.
Price, L. B.....	Ark.
Simpson, E. F.....	Miss.
Souby, V. B.....	Tenn.
Terrell, S. D.....	Tex.
Tucker, L. E.....	Tenn.

*Not in attendance.

†Attended 1st half of term.

FRESHMEN.

Brock, G. M.....	Tex.
Carter, Preston.....	Ark.
Criner, D. B.....	Ark.
Davis, T. B.....	Ark.
Dennis, N. L.....	Tenn.
Dillard, Clarence.....	La.
*Farmer, A. S.....	Miss.
†Gwinner, A. W.....	Tenn.
Ogden, T. R.....	La.
Perkins, Richard.....	Tex.
Pittman, L. H.....	Tenn.
Ruble, Vinet.....	Ark.
Seamans, Beulah.....	Tenn.
Tait, Geo. B.....	La.
Terral, Bridges.....	La.
Whitehurst, Dennis.....	N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS GRADUATES, 1911.

F. B. Bass.....	Bassfield, Miss.
P. D. Holcomb.....	Lexington, Miss.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE GRADUATES, 1911.

R. G. Anderson, Jr.....	Colorado, Tex.
J. B. Archer.....	Lafayette, Tenn.
R. B. Berry.....	Mountain City, Tenn.
W. F. Broyles.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
E. H. Freeman.....	Westmoreland, Tenn.
L. W. Johnson.....	Akersville, Ky.
Kregarman, S. L.....	Nashville, Tenn.
B. F. McDonald.....	Monroe, Tenn.
W. R. Mosley.....	Biloxi, Miss.
Val C. Redding.....	Biloxi, Miss.
E. C. Shackelford.....	Midnight, Miss.
J. E. Slayden.....	Tuckerman, Tenn.
J. E. Stephenson.....	Springhill, Tenn.
J. B. Terry.....	Cookeville, Tenn.



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DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, AND THEIR LOCATION

At Memphis

College of Dentistry
College of Medicine, including the
School of Pharmacy

At Knoxville

The Graduate School
College of Liberal Arts, including the
School of Education
College of Engineering
College of Agriculture
College of Law
Summer School
Industrial Department